

The Way to Build up Wrangell:
Patronize Wrangell Merchants

ALASKA SENTINEL.

Money Spent Here is Used Here;
Send it East, and it is Gone

VOL. 6. NO. 47.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

Department Store

Headquarters for

Carnation Milk

120 Cases received this week, bought just before the recent jump in the market, will protect our customers against high priced milk for a short time. **120**

Call for our Lowest Cash Rates

Big Stock of General Merchandise

F. MATHESON
General Merchant and Forwarding Agent

CHURCH DIRECTORY

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Interpreted Service, 10:30 A. M., Sunday.
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M., Sunday.
Church Endeavor, 11:30 A. M., Sunday.
English Service, 7:30 P. M., Wednesday.
Midweek English Service, 7:30 P. M., Friday.
Library Association meeting room at 7:30 P. M., first Tuesday in each month.
J. S. CLARK, Pastor.

ST. PHILIP'S—EPISCOPAL
Holy Communion, first Sunday in each month, at 10:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Other Sundays) Interpreted for Natives, 10:30 A. M.
Junior Christian Endeavor, 11:30 A. M.
Bible School, 12:30 P. M.
Vesper—Native service, 3:30 P. M.
Service in Norwegian about every fourth Sunday at 4:30 P. M.
Evening service and service, 7:30 P. M.
Ladies' Aid every second Tuesday evening.
Native prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.
Service of Song, Friday evening, 7:30.
Native Choir, Saturday evening.
Free Night School every evening, except Sat.
HARRY P. CORSER, Rector.

SALVATION ARMY

Regular Meetings Tuesday and Friday, 7:30 P. M.
New Drill, Sunday evening, 7:30.
Service at Jail, Sunday, 10:30 A. M.
Sunday School, 2:00 P. M.
Regular service Sunday evening, 7:30.
THOS. TAMAREE, Sergeant-Major.
ROBT. SMITH, Adjutant.

Stickine Tribe No. 5
Imp. O. R. M.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Red Men's Hall, Wrangell, Alaska. Sojourning chiefs always welcomed.
J. H. WHEELER, Sachem.
A. V. R. SNYDER, C. of R.

WITH PENCIL
AND SHEARS

Items of Interest Gathered From
Here and There

Don't miss the musical concert at Red Men's Hall tonight.

D. A. Epstein was a through passenger for Juneau on the Seattle.

Skagway is to have an automobile road to Denver glacier, six miles from that town.

Supintendent Hanthorn of Santa Fe's shipping company was up on a business trip, Tuesday, returning the same day.

Margaret and Frederick Benson expect to get away the City of Seattle after Oakland, Calif., where they will again attend school for the ensuing school year.

John D. Rockefeller's income has amounted to \$929,000,000.

FOR A FREE READING ROOM

Wrangell People are Promised a Musical Treat Tonight

For a long time it has been suggested that Wrangell needs a reading room for the benefit of transient and homeless men who prefer not to pass their spare time in bars or on the streets. To the end that this suggestion might be fulfilled, the church people have for some time been raising funds for the purpose of securing the necessary building for such a resort. This is a step in the right direction, as all strangers who come to town would have a place to go and not only that, but it is quite probable that a library would be established that could be drawn upon by the people of our own town. Every citizen should assist toward the success of this idea.

Our citizens are tonight to be given an opportunity of showing their good will toward this reading room and at the same time enjoying a musical treat.

Miss Jocelyn Foukkes of Portland, a pupil of some of the most noted conservatories in Europe, will give a piano recital at Red Men's Hall tonight, commencing at 8:15 sharp. Miss Foukkes will be assisted by George Snyder, voice. The price of admission will be 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children, and all the proceeds are to go to the fund for the establishment of a free reading room and social hall.

RONAN, HE PAYS THE BILL

With several thousand dollars of John Ronan's money, and with Fremont King and Chas. Deppe at his guests, Chas. Cosgrove of Ketchikan last week made a sensational voyage around Prince of Wales Island, ostensibly to do a little campaigning for Ronan, but primarily to get signers to a petition for having the mail route changed. While he and his party were at Wrangell the Ronan ducats were put into circulation quite rapidly, but the master of exchequer left a local partisan to pay for the distribution of the fly-bills.

Ketchikan was ever fortunate. We of Wrangell can not forget Ketchikan's charitable action at the time of the big fire of 1906, when people of that town sent us a \$300 donation with a haul-back line attached; and we now congratulate our sister town on having been fortunate enough (now that copper is so low) to have funds for her west coast mail route missionary work supplied by a nominee for delegate to congress.

One redeeming feature of this voyage was the boosting that King did for Mr. Wickersham—and Ronan, he pays the bill. Poor, deluded Ronan!

A dispatch from Skagway July 30, says that the cannerymen who were recently indicted for unlawful operation of fish traps have plead guilty, but that their attorneys had pleaded with Judge Gunnison to allow for the extenuating circumstances which they advanced and which included almost everything from statements that the men who were in charge of the traps had become drunk, to lack of calendar being in possession of the fishermen and those who should have protected the companies by not violating the law. The court explained clearly the position taken by the United States in its attempt to protect the fishing industry, and went on record as being entirely in favor of the same. After making himself plain on all of the contentions raised by the attorneys for the defendants, the court ordered that the sentence against each of the men under indictment should be \$150 for each offense. Judge Gunnison stated that when he said the fine should cover each offense, he meant that it should apply to every one of the cases, whether they were first or second offenses. The fines were all paid.

It is rumored that a well known couple of Wrangell young people were married at San Francisco a few days ago, but we wot not of the truth of the report.

C. M. Coulter and Peter Jensen were out to the former's saltery on Kuiu Island this week, and while gone killed four deer and a bear.

C. Denny and wife, Laura Amundsen, Harry Wallace and the little Whitfield boy are over to Mill Creek for a few days' outing.

The old log building belonging to Mrs. Uhler, and which stood just east of her residence, is an item of history, having been torn away. The spot where it stood looks far better than the building itself, and Mrs. Uhler is to be congratulated upon the improvement made. A number of other old ramshackle houses disgrace various parts of town, and we hope soon to see them torn away.

A little boy who had been raised in a tenement had never had any pets except toy ones. Then the family moved into the country and the boy became the possessor of a kitten, which he tightly hugged, remarking "At last I am the parents of a living creature!"

The Leonard and Royalty logging outfit is now in operation at Konk's Creek, and a picnic to that place is proposed by some of their Wrangell friends.

CITY STORE

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor

FISHERMEN'S GOODS

Including Oiled Coats, Oiled Hats, Oiled Aprons, Oiled Sleeves, all the Best Brands of Rubber Boots, such as the new Alaska Red Sole, Gold Seal, Ribano Warmest and Best Blankets

Strongest and Dryest Tents

Knackerbrod and Dry Toast

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

St. Michael Trading Company

Carry a Complete Stock in All Lines of Merchandise, Including Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Paints Oils, Crockery, Etc.

Tin Shop in Connection, in Which we are Prepared to do Any Kind of Work in that line

WE ARE ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Union Gas Engines

Chase & Sanborn Teas and Coffees

Hercules Powder

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine The Queen of Fashion has more subscribers than any other magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number—5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Book.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums for liberal cash commissions. Postage Catalogues of books, patterns, etc., free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

Jorgen Berg was in last week after provisions and mail for the Aaron Creek mining crew. He informed a reporter that the company's assayer had made an assay of the ore taken from the last discovery, and set its value at over \$60 to the ton.

Sergt. John Perry, writing to a friend in Wrangell, says that Seattle is not built according to the plans which he submitted; that the builders put the shingle on the wrong side of the street, and that he longed to get back to good old Wrangell.

Three towns wiped out of existence, over a hundred people burned to death, five thousand others rendered homeless and thousands of head of stock killed by the flames is a partial result of gigantic forest fires in the Elk and Kootenay valleys of B. C. Relief trains are being rushed to the afflicted people.

Help toward the reading room by attending the concert tonight.

THE WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO.
OUR CUTS TALK
ENGRAVERS-PRINTERS DENVER

The Shurick Drug Co.

Is open for Business with a full line of

Drugs, Medicines, Etc.

Toilet Articles, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Postals

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND REASONABLE PRICES ALWAYS ASSURED

BIG REMOVAL SALE
Rather than remove our entire stock, we are almost giving away some of our best goods. Don't be late
WRANGELL DRUG COMPANY

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL..... ALASKA.

Even when a boy has had a "coming out" party his advent is not complete. He has to be tried out.

Winston Churchill was silenced by a suffragette with a bell. He tried to tell her, but she told him!

An English poet says: "I have had enough of women and enough of love." Can't call him a sweet singer.

If the bandit Ralsill ever catches the man who reported that he was dead, he will make him take it back.

General Nogi's nephew is studying to be a dairymen. Evidently some bright young Japs are taking to the peace habit.

A lot of girls are going to Wyoming, or Montana, we're not sure which, to establish a nameless town. They are probably doing it for spite.

"Just like the men," remarked the Merry Widow, "to make fun of the only hat we have worn for a long time that will keep the sun off our complexion."

A Texas man and woman waded ten miles through mud and water in order to be married. That is nothing, compared to the performance of Helle and Anna.

The man who had already had his vermiform appendix removed, but who was operated on for appendicitis, had some excuse for tearing the stitches with laughter.

A celebrated chef comes from Europe to show Americans 108 different ways of cooking eggs. One sure way of telling without sampling whether the egg is worth cooking any old way would be worth all the rest.

The story is told of a fierce bull that kept a girl in the branches of a tree for three hours. There should have been a young man near to rescue her. A girl that could climb a tree when chased by a fierce bull would be worth all the rest.

The Countess Szczecin has transferred \$2,000,000 worth of bonds from New York to Budapest. There must have been some mistake in the report that the count was rich enough to support his bride in the style to which she had been accustomed.

It took one week and half a day for a Chicago journalist to go from Chicago to New York by trolley car. The time is not so significant as the fact that all the distance between is interlaced by electric roads. The only breaks in the journey were between Kankakee, Ill., and Lafayette, Ind., and between Hudson and Tarrytown, N. Y.

An interesting contribution to a new work on English synonyms was made by Senator Dooliver of Iowa, the other day. He was asked by Senator Bacon of Georgia, if the provisions of the employers' liability bill, recently passed by both houses, would not annul the state laws on the subject. His reply was that they "would not annul, but would supersede," the State laws. Pressed for an explanation of the difference, he said that "to annul a statute is to disregard it, to ignore it and render it a dead letter, but to supersede it is to overlay it with greater jurisdiction." When the laughter had subsided, Mr. Bacon retorted that it was a distinction which did not amount to a difference.

The head of a large commercial establishment says that the blunders and mistakes of its employees cost \$25,000 a year to correct, notwithstanding his utmost vigilance, and that though hundreds of thousands of men are out of employment, yet never before was it so hard to get a good employee for almost any position as to-day." The great cry since the world began is: "Give us a man." The scarcest thing in the world is a man—a man who can accomplish something, a man of force, a man with concentrated energy, a man who has a definite purpose and knows how to fling his life out to it with all the weight of his being. Such a man is needed in every calling. "I have two hundred millions in my coffers," said Napoleon, "but I would give them all for Marshal Ney." He wanted a man. The world wants men who can produce results, men possessing tact, practical ability and executive force. The times demand men who are well balanced and not cursed with some inherent defect or moral weakness which cripples their usefulness and neutralizes all their power. The call is for men who do not take half views of things, men of common sense, men who are trained all over—whose hands are deft, whose eyes are alert and microscopic, whose brains are keen and well developed, and whose hearts are stout enough for any task. Never did the world call more loudly for men with force, energy and purpose than to-day.

The New York Sun publishes a letter from a correspondent who says that he was asked by a young friend to name the twenty-five greatest men in history in order to help settle a dispute. Admitting the authority, there was no great difficulty in settling the dispute, but the question reminds us of the

hundred best books and the long controversy over them and other everlasting puzzles of a like nature. In the present case the authority appealed to begins with Moses and ends with Herbert Spencer. He has four Americans in his list—Franklin, Lincoln, Emerson and John Fiske. Besides Spencer there are from the British Isles Milton, Shakespeare, Bacon, Cromwell and Newton. There is but one Frenchman—Napoleon—among the twenty-five, unless Charlemagne is accepted as a Frenchman; the Germans are represented by Beethoven and Goethe; the Italians by Dante, Leonardo da Vinci and Galileo. Rome contributes Julius and Augustus, Caesar, and Greece, or the Greeks, Homer, Aristotle, Pericles, Plato and Archimedes. Such lists are interesting when they are made up by intelligent people chiefly because of the diversity of opinion they exhibit. That any man should be a court of last resort when the range is so large and the standards are so mixed is, of course, absurd. Only as regards a very few names is the judgment that of time proclaiming the opinion of all mankind, and what time is held to decree may be the subject of debate. But the thing we would note particularly in the published list is the relatively large representation in it of the English and Americans. It is a safe guess that a Frenchman or a German or an Italian or a Spaniard would not have been so absorbed in Anglo-American claims as our authority, who is of old American stock going back to an English origin. National pride exercises some influence over a choice and also the familiarity that comes from a common history and a common speech. Much depends also on the nature of one's interests, whether, for example, they are literary or political, religious or scientific. To satisfy all judges by the inclusion of their favorites the twenty-five would have to be multiplied many times. There would be an army of the greatest.

MORAL SUASION VS. CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.



I'll beat you until you are a good boy.



Now, my boy, you have the making of a fine man in you if you'll only brace up and do your best.

A Misunderstood Jest.
Lord Lytton, when viceroy of India, was seated one day at dinner next to a lady whose name was Birch, and who, though very good looking, was not overintelligent. Said she to his excellency:

"Are you acquainted with any of the Birches?"

"Oh, yes," replied Lord Lytton. "I know several of them most intimately while at Eaton—indeed, more intimate than I cared to."

"My lord," replied the lady, "you forget the Birches are relatives of mine."

"And they cut me," resumed the viceroy, "but I would give them all for Marshal Ney." He wanted a man.

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men who do not take half views of things, men of common sense, men who are trained all over—whose hands are deft, whose eyes are alert and microscopic, whose brains are keen and well developed, and whose hearts are stout enough for any task. Never did the world call more loudly for men with force, energy and purpose than to-day.

Not Important.
"Mrs. Jinx is taking on terribly because of the loss of her cook."

"Her husband ran off with her, did he not?"

"Yes, but that is merely a detail."—Houston Post.

If brooms could talk, how the old broom would deride the work of the new one!

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

WHYS AND WHEREFORS OF SLANG.

A S a matter of fact, a little slang is an excellent thing, but in the present era of slang more than the smallest quantity is a great deal too much. The English language may fairly be said to be the most picturesque and most expressive in the world, and it does not need the verbiage of the sly, or even the catch words and catch phrases of the street, to add to its vigor and variety. As a rule, the use of slang is indicative more of paucity of thought and idea than of a susceptibility to the humorous and the graphic. If we tell our friend to "get onto his job," "to get onto himself," "to get busy," "to get a move on," or any one of a hundred other things, we certainly reveal our tendency to move with the tide of the hour, but at the same time we clearly show that we are more imitative than original. We speak slang frequently through sheer laziness. It was the last word in the mouth of a companion, and it becomes the next word in ours. It is echoed by the speaker, by the teacher, by the lecturer, by the writer, but with rare exceptions it never becomes anything but slang. After all, it is only the best of slang that survives, but even then we need not excuse ourselves for becoming proficient in its use. We should think of the present as well as of the future. Why use slang when we can speak the speech of our heritage equally well? Why become the blind leaders of the blind?—Boston Transcript.

MOVING-PICTURE EXHIBITIONS.

IT IS a comparatively short time an entirely new form of public amusement has arisen and grown to astonishing magnitude. The vitascope is doing for the common people, and especially for the children, what only the theater has done heretofore, and is doing it for a tenth of the cost, and in towns too small for the theater to invade.

What are the subjects which call forth such shouts of laughter and such exclamations of delight from the children? The father who does not know would do well to find out by personal investigation. He will discover a man on the railroad track, and see an express train rush by and toss and mangle him. Men and women leap from the windows of burning buildings. Policemen arrest "toughs" after a severe fight. Russian peasants are stripped to the waist and beaten insensiblly by cruel Cossacks, while the Tsar's officers applaud. The antics of a drunken man delight a street crowd, and a domestic tragedy involves a double murder and ends in suicide.

Of course the scenes from which these pictures are made are "fakes"—compositions carefully prepared for the purpose—for when such scenes are enacted in real life the photographer is not there to record them. The result, at least upon the mind of receptive childhood, is the same as if the scenes were real. Indeed, they are real in the effect of excitement created and sympathies

unnecessarily and falsely stimulated and right standards of thought destroyed.

On the other hand, many of these exhibitions are not only unobjectionable, but instructive and wholesomely amusing. There are others which contain features too objectionable to be mentioned here. All are open to the public, young or old, on payment of a dime or a nickel. The duty of parents does not end with the production of the price of admission.—Youth's Companion.

AN ANCHOR TO WESTWARD.

THE Hawaiian Islands constitute the strategic situation commanding the eastern half of the Pacific. Pearl Harbor, which the government is about to fortify as a naval station, has a depth when the entrance is passed of sixty feet upon the average and an area of ten square miles. There is no warrant for viewing the fortification of this outpost as conveying menace to any Asiatic power. It is a precautionary measure, justified upon the same reasons that have inspired our coastal defenses, fronting along both oceans. Pearl Harbor, from the geographic position which it occupies, is an outlying challenge port, along the great ocean highway leading to our shores. Thought turns to Japan in connection with Hawaii as a defense outpost only because Japan is, besides the United States, the only power maintaining a powerful naval outfit in the Pacific.

But this may not be the situation thirty years from now. China has entered upon the same modernizing transformation which has been in progress in the Japanese empire for more than a quarter of a century. The Mongolian empire has a population which is believed to be three times as large as that of the nationality next greatest in that respect, and, moreover, an undeveloped wealth of mine and field generally estimated as being of an aggregate importance exceeding the latent resources of any other equal area on the globe. Ultimately, there is abundant reason for believing China, and not Japan, is to be the predominant Asiatic power.—Baltimore American.

KILL THE HOUSE FLY.

THE fly transmits typhoid through its feet. It can carry thousands of bacilli on each foot, and if it lights on food and the food is eaten disease is apt to follow. The fly does not wipe its feet, and there is no use in trying to train him to do so. The only resource is to get rid of him entirely. All careful housekeepers have their windows and doors screened, but this is valuable largely as a matter of comfort; it does not go to the root of the trouble. The flies infest butcher shops and grocery stores, and we shall never be immune until we attack the fly as an enemy of society.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A VALLEY OF DEATH.

Its Horrors More Terrible than Those of Dante's Imagination.

ONLY thirty-five miles long and about eight miles wide, yet nobody can pass through it and retain both life and reason. Such is Death Valley, on the borders of California and Nevada, says a writer. It is undoubtedly the deadliest place in the whole wide world. I have looked down upon this valley several times from the mountain heights which inclose it—the Tel-

measured depth, from which rescue is impossible.

There were forty emigrants in the first wagon train that tried to pass through Death Valley in 1860. Two men got through, and both were insane. Many other bands of emigrants going to California perished, and the place was avoided, until gold was found there, and then party after party of reckless men were lured to death. Over fifty Mexicans succumbed in one batch.

Death Valley has been the scene of some of the worst tragedies of torture in human history. A Lieutenant

conjured up one-half of the horrors of this real valley of death.

Missed His Vocation.

REGINALD de Kovens, the composer, tells of a grocer and a druggist who attended a Wagner concert. As the program did not please them they began talking on music in general and on Wagner in particular.

"Another example of the fact that every man wants to do something out of his line," said the druggist.

"That's right," assented the grocer.



EMIGRANTS IN DEATH VALLEY DOOMED TO PERISH.

scope range on the west, and the Funeral range on the east. But I was never foolish enough to court certain death, as so many others have done, by searching the valley for the rich deposits of gold and silver it is reputed to contain.

Death Valley is the bed of a vanished lake, now a desert of sand, salt and alkali. There are several streams and pools of water in it, but they are all impregnated with alkali, and, therefore, poisonous. Glittering fields of salt alternate with miles of white sand, which is drawn in places into high mounds by the whirling hot winds that sweep through the gorge. The surface of the salt earth in places is very brittle, and a few inches beneath it there is a slimy, salt mud, of un-

of the United States army, on an exploring trip with two soldiers, forced his guide at the point of the rifle to take him into the valley on foot. Within two hours one of the soldiers staggered back into the camp of the main body, demented, and hardly able to walk. The others had become insane and wandered away to die.

If a man is not quickly killed by heat and thirst or by falling into the quicksand, he goes mad and raves of green fields and bubbling streams. In parts of the valley there are innumerable pinnacles of salt earth, as sharp as a needle, and as dangerous as bayonet points. Many a man has been lamed by them, and fallen down to die of delirium. Even the gloomy imagination of Dante could not have

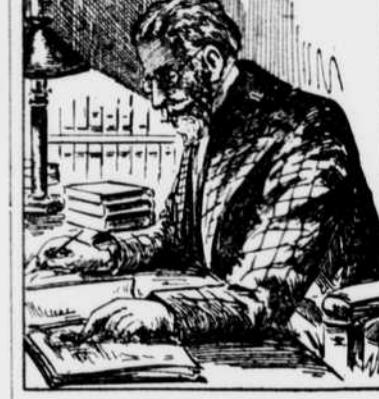
"Now I'm a grocer, but I've always wanted to be a banker."

"You'd probably fail," added the druggist. "Look at me, I'm a success as a druggist, yet I've always wanted to write a book. This man Wagner tries his hand at music. Just listen to it. And yet we all know he builds good parlor cars!"

There is a man in town who makes everyone mad who comes in contact with him, yet if called upon to give a description of himself, he would say that he is one of the most polite and affable men that ever breathed.

We are somewhat fussy, but we do not object to a man yelling when he has a tooth pulled.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1471—Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI. of England, killed at the battle of Tewkesbury.

1605—The principle of the appropriation act adopted by the Commonwealth and definitely established.

1747—William of Nassau appointed Stadholder of the Netherlands.

1776—Rhode Island declared itself free of Great Britain, the first of the thirteen American colonies to take such action.

1779—Norfolk, Va., occupied by the British.

1794—U. S. Postoffice Department established by Congress.

1790—Bonaparte defeated at St. Jean D'Acre....Seringapatam taken by the British and the empire of Hyder Ali extinguished by the death of his son, Sultan Tippoo Sahib.

1804—Dutch surrendered the island of Surinam to the British.

1806—Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution, died in Philadelphia.

1813—Americans evacuated York, Canada, after setting fire to the city.

1814—Oswego, N. Y., taken by a combined force of British and Canadian troops.

1820—Ex-Empress Eugenie of France born in Granada.

1828—Tortoise act repealed by the British Parliament.

1840—Many lives and much property lost by tornado in Adams county, Mississippi.

1846—Gen. Taylor, in command of the army of occupation in Texas, marched to the relief of Fort Brown.

1852—Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States, born.

1853—The Geneva, the first Atlantic steamer at Quebec, arrived at that port.

1854—Sultan of Turkey gave a banquet in honor of Emperor Napoleon.

1857—The Indian mutineers seized Delhi.

1860—Minnesota admitted to statehood.

1861—Battle of the Wilderness began....The Danes defeated the Allies in a naval battle of Heligoland.

1865—Last fight in the Civil War at Palmetto Ranch, Texas.

1868—Argument in the impeachment trial of President Johnson closed.

1876—The ironclad ship Ismeraire launched.

1885—Battle at Batouche.

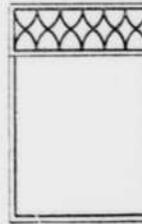
1890—Six policemen killed by anarchists in the Haymarket riots in Chicago.

1900—Peary discovered the northern coast of Greenland.

1902—Revolutionists in San Domingo deposed President Jimenez.

1

Wood Cut



My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills, Cherry Pectoral.

The pattern top sash shown here is cut up in wood, and is the handsome style of wood cut made. A cottage front window down as shown, or a piano sash cut in the same pattern, adds greatly to the appearance of every home.

We are the only dealers that are able to furnish this style of wood cut. The stock, in fact, we can furnish any size; and the price is very low.

A cottage front window, bottom glass 40x40 double strength, and top sash 40x20, as shown, costs only \$4.54; or a piano sash 36x20 glass size, cut up as top sash above, costs only \$2.80.

Incidentally, we sell 6xPanel doors for \$1.25; any size windows, frames for \$1.00; and mouldings and hardware.

Send for our price lists, giving bargains on hundreds of different articles. They are mailed free, post-paid.

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"Where Woods and Water Meet."
Ideal Camping Sites. Small houses for letting for grounds. Plenty of pure spring water. Large homesites \$200 and upwards.
SEATTLE TACOMA
500 Colman Bl. 215 Bankers Trust Bid.

SOAP LAKE SALTS,

Nature's Remedy. Cures Rheumatism; does not disarrange stomach. Good effect on the system; a blood purifier. Ask druggist for Yellow Package. Send 50c for sample package.

Soap Lake Salts Remedy Company
Epler Block Seattle.

160 ACRES in the famous Dungeness Valley (10 acres cleared), house, barn, sheds, bearing orchard, irrigation ditch with free water, some good timber, good road, R. F. D. and telephone. Price \$1,250. 10 acres inside city limits Port Angeles, \$800.00. Other places from 10 to 500 acres. **PACIFIC STATES REALTY CO.**, Epler Block, Seattle.

HOTEL WESTLAKE, SEATTLE

Westlake Boulevard and Seventh Avenue, is the best place in Seattle for June honeymoons—so cool, comfortable and quiet. Transfer to Fremont-Ballard, Fremont Avenue, Wallingford Avenue or Green Lake cars. They all stop at the door every four minutes.

CORNICIDE CURES CORNS

Do you suffer from corns? Use Cornicide, the REAL Corn Cure. Paralyzes pain or inflammation at once. At your druggists, or send 25c to Cornicide Co., 604 Pike Street, Seattle, U. S. A.

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for sale. Not particular about location. Wish to hear from Owner only who will sell direct to buyer. Give price, description and state when possession can be had.
L. DARBYSHIRE, Box 228, Rochester, N. Y.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and other insects that are found in the home-in-dining room, kitchen, and all places where insects are found. Grows fast and will not eat or injure any plants. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept, send prepaid for **Mr. Harold Somers**, 169 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

When the blood is pure and healthy, the skin will be soft, smooth, and free from all blemishes and eruptions; but when some acid humor takes root in the circulation, its presence is quickly manifested by some form of skin disease. The skin receives its necessary nourishment and strength from the blood. When, however, this vital fluid becomes a humor-laden stream, it can no longer preserve the healthy, natural appearance of the skin, but by its acrid, impure nature continually irritates and inflames the delicate tissues and fibres and keeps the cuticle in a diseased and disfigured condition. External applications cannot reach the blood, and therefore are beneficial only for their ability to reduce inflammation, and assist in keeping the parts clean. To cure any skin trouble the blood must be purified of the humors that are causing the trouble. S. S. S. drives out the humors from the blood so that the skin, instead of being irritated and diseased, is nourished by a healthy, cooling stream. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and removes every particle of impure matter, all acids and humors, and restores the blood to its normal, pure condition, thereby curing every form of skin disease or affection. Book on skin diseases and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

When in SEATTLE Don't Fail to Visit

LUNA PARK

The nation's greatest play ground on the Pacific Coast

WALKING BEST OF EXERCISE.

It "Softens Sorrow, Tempers Trouble and Adds a Halo unto Happiness."

There are no substitutes for the art of walking. It permits no proxies. Books may be retold by the reader, sermons repeated by the hearer, pictures or the humbler visitor. No one can portray the pleasures of walking nor can its advantages be secured at second hand, says the Columbia Herald. It must be one's own individual employment. Walking is game for any mood. The sad, the down-hearted, the exultant, the serenely content, all, and those in any other mental condition may find satisfaction in wandering out upon the earth. Walking softens sorrow, tempers trouble and adds a halo unto happiness. It gives health and vigor to body and mind. Many a headache has been chased away by walking and many a headache lifted or lightened. The best thing for the inside of a man is the outside of the earth. Unlike other games, walking may be played in company or alone. It may be for one, two or more. It is at its best, of course, when played by two who are really one. Yet a solitary journey is better far than a continual stay in the house at toll or in company gay. Better loaf and invite one's soul than work or play overmuch and leave one's spirit atrophied. Sunshine and fresh air are twin agents in the promotion of happiness and health and peace.

Every man who walks should be a lover. He should be not merely a lover of his companion but of the birds and buzzing bees, the bursting leaves and the blue ceiling of the sky beyond. One may walk in winter days full of frost and in summer when the days are full of fire. 'Tis the year's rosy dawn, when nature is robes in garments of green and gold, that she gives most of her beauty to him who loves and worships her. The man who slowly walks adown the street or through the country fields may then, if ever, look through the nature up to the nature's God.

Wit of the Youngsters

When 5-year-old Margie was taken in to see the new twins she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, you have been to another bargain sale, haven't you?"

Small Elsie—Grandma, is your teeth good? Grandma—No, dear; I haven't any. Small Elsie—Then I'll let you hold my candy till I come back.

"Now, Tommy," said his mother, "you must be good during Lent." "Why?" queried Tommy, "is Santa Claus coming again on Easter eve?"

"How do you write 'horn'?" asked the teacher of a small boy at the blackboard. "A horn isn't written at all," answered the little fellow. "It's blown."

Little Joe (who has been visiting in the country)—Grandpa always milks his cows on one side. Mamma—Which side, dear? Little Joe—Why, the outside.

Sunday School Teacher—The wisest man that ever lived said "There's nothing new under the sun." Small Pupil— Didn't they never have a baby at his hide, either?

One day little Flossie was sent across the street to get a pair of shoestrings. "How long do you want them?" asked the clerk. "As long as they will last," replied the small shopper.

"Johnny," said the teacher to a small pupil in the juvenile class, "can you tell me why a ship is called 'she'?" "I guess it's 'cause a ship is like a woman," answered Johnny. "She needs a man to boss her."

Little Harry, who dreaded frequent plunges that his mother made him take in the bath tub, was reading about the Eskimos and came across the statement that bath tubs were unknown in the arctic circle. "Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "I wish you was an Eskimo and papa was an Esquima!"

Gave It Up.

A friend of the writer recently made application for a public appointment in a small Scottish town, and, thinking that his chances for success would be greater by a little judicious canvassing, he resolved to call upon a few of the town councilors, in whose hands the appointment lay. Of the civic dignitaries' position in private life he knew nothing. Journeying to the town in question, he hired a cab at the railway station and requested the Jehu to take him to Councilor Bisset's, the treasurer. The councilor was found in his blacksmith shop shoeing a horse.

"I'll see somebody of more importance than this, anyhow," said the candidate to himself, and, turning to the driver, said, "Drive me to Councilor Maitland's office."

The cabman thereupon drove him to the local joiner's shop. This was worse even than the smutty, and in despair he ejaculated:

"Drive me to Councilor Gray's."

"I am Councilor Gray, sir," replied the cabman.

The answer staggered the candidate. He quietly paid his fare and disappeared, resolved to leave his fate in their hands without prejudicing them in any way in his favor.—London Standard.

Inquiring a poor actress the stage may have robbed some man of a good wife.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

To be afraid of your friend, is to lose him.

You cannot go to heaven looking backwards.

God's glory does not depend on our glories.

A light head makes an easy running tongue.

God's rewards are often greater responsibilities.

Zeal without knowledge is dashing into the dark.

The truly great are usually the genuinely humble.

God will reward you not for results, but for fidelity.

Men always begin to differ when they begin to think.

The world's need is both the cause and the cure of its greed.

The pleasures of fashion have never yet fashioned true pleasure.

Christ was the originator of truth, rather than a commentator on it.

WHEN NEW YORK WAS YOUNG.

City Hall Was the Social as Well as Official Center 200 Years Ago.

Had Capt. Kidd revisited Wall street some three-and-forty years after he had become one of its pioneer proprietors he would have found himself in strange surroundings, and it is not at all probable that he would have realized the dignity or importance of the thoroughfare from an external evidence, says Harper's Magazine. Indeed, the street presented in 1734 a decidedly ragged and unattractive aspect.

At its eastern end or slip, in front of the Long Island ferry, stood the flimsily constructed Meal market, whose transactions in corn and similar merchandise had been supplemented by a more profitable traffic in negro-slaves, who were daily displayed in its stands for the benefit of those desiring to buy, sell or hire such commodities, and on either side of this unsavory mart stretched a broken line of mean little wooden buildings extending as far west as Williams street.

From this point the prospect gradually improved, the Broadway end boasting some dwellings of neat and attractive appearance, but the north side remained entirely vacant save for four wholly dissimilar structures. The first of these, on the northwest between William and Nassau streets, was the property of Gabriel Thompson, a tavern keeper, beyond which loomed a huge barnlike affair erected by the Bayards in 1729, for what they termed "the mystery of sugar refining"—a mystery which Wall street has not wholly fathomed to the present day; and adjoining this crude factory stood the most pretentious building on Manhattan island—the city hall, whose foundations had been laid in 1699 with the stones taken from the bastions of the old palisade. Beyond this, and almost adjoining it, lay the Presbyterian church, a substantial brick edifice; and at the head of the street on Broadway squatted the ugly, square little wooden building with a disproportionately tall steeple which had sheltered the congregation of Trinity church since 1696.

Such was the condition of the street which had in less than half a century acquired political if not social ascendancy over all other thoroughfares of the city, which now boasted a population of nearly 10,000 souls. The most potent influence effecting this result had, of course, been the selection of the street as the site of the city hall, for that building was not only the seat of government, but the social center, New York, in those days being ruled by an aristocracy whose nod made the laws and set the fashions.

Personally Conducted.

The professional guide is about the last person the visitor to the art gallery would care to have with him for a companion. It may be instructive to listen to his talk, but the feelings of a sensitive person must suffer. The author of "With the Tourist Tide" shows the absurdity of employing a guide to the galleries abroad, where all needed information is given, and where the comments of a guide are impertinent. He was visiting the galleries of the Louvre.

The best way is to single out a few pieces, or have them singled out for you, and confine yourself to them. We did this, and were paying our respects to Mille's "Gleaners," when a tourist comet swept into view, bearing down across the great hall in our direction, headed by a professional guide who had probably been picked up at the entrance. We retired from the direct line of its orbit, and watched it go past. The head halted before the picture while the tail telescoped.

The following artistic introduction was made by the master of ceremonies: "This is the 'Gleaners.' (The name stood above the painting in large black letters.) It was painted by Millet. (The artist's name also occurred just under the picture.) He painted another picture, called the 'Angelus,' which was sold for a hundred thousand dollars. You might think that he was a rich man, but he died owing his butcher and baker."

With that the comet moved on to make acquaintance with other stars in the galaxy. And perhaps it was as well, after all, for you recall Tennyson's story of the man who insisted on discussing market quotations while he stood beside the Venus of Milo.

FINDS AN AMERICAN TYPE.

British Paper Praises It, as Shown in Football and Baseball Caps.

The existence of an American type is denied by R. G. Lindsay of the British embassy at Washington in a recent report on alien immigration into the United States, published as a Blue Book by the British government. Mr. Lindsay, who characterizes the people of this country as "one of the most remarkable movements of population to be met with in history," says on this point:

"It must take many generations before Americans are physiologically differentiated from Europeans as much, for example, as the French are from the Germans. There is no such thing as an American type, and even if in the towns of Europe it is possible to point out a tourist as an American recognition is effected by mere outward marks, such as the style of dress."

With this opinion the British Medical Journal announces disagreement, which it sets forth in terms complimentary to the physical development of Americans. Says this paper:

"In illustration we would draw Mr. Lindsay's attention to the photographs of college football and baseball teams in many of the American magazines, which exhibit a well-marked and, it may be added, a fine type. What has become of the conventional Uncle Sam, the long, loose-limbed creature of Punch cartoons, we know not. The American of to-day presents a firm, square jaw, broad brow and clear, keen eye, which together usually render recognition of his nationality a matter of no great difficulty."

The Bravest Man.

James Creelman, the well-known war correspondent, who is on record over his own signature as having provoked the war between the United States and Spain, gives this description of the bravest man he ever saw:

"It was during the siege of Port Arthur," says Mr. Creelman. "On the edge of one of the parapets, his feet hanging over the edge, sat a man making a sketch of the scene. From the Japanese ships in the offing there came a continuous stream of screaming death-delivering shells. But the man sketched on unmoved. Mauser bullets, with their peculiar sputtering hiss, flew over and beside him. In all this noise and imminent death the man continued his work, completely absorbed by it."

"Finally there came from within the fortification a Russian officer of gigantic size. He stood long beside the man who was drawing and watched the pencil effectively filling in the graphic lines. The shells from the ships when they struck the masonry stirred up a cloud of mortar dust, and as they exploded threw chunks of broken stone in every direction. The officer's uniform was covered with mortar dust, and his helmet cap had been knocked away by a Mauser bullet. I have never seen a braver man. At last he said, in excellent English—for all Russians are excellent linguists—and speaking with an aristocratic drawl, 'I say, Creelman, aren't you ever going to finish that sketch?' —James S. Metcalfe, in Success Magazine.

A Baltimore man who was suffering from appendicitis, according to the doctors, was found to have no appendix. But the operation, of course, was successful, for the doctor got their money.

If the ice trust is at all sensitive it must be deeply pained to hear the kind things they are saying about it in New York.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.



S. N. U. No. 26-1908

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Coal keeps best under sea water.

The criminal class of London number 700,000.

The painting of the Forth bridge costs \$10,000.

Influenza, like cholera, always travels from east to west.

The sperm whale can stay under water for twenty minutes.

A mole eats as many as 20,000 earth-worms in the course of a year.

ALASKA SENTINEL

THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1908.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
GEORGE C. L. SNYDER

Entered November 20, 1902, at the U. S. Postoffice in Wrangell, Alaska, as mail matter of the second class, according to the act of congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months " " 1.00
Three Months " " .75

ADVERTISING RATES

Professional Cards, per month \$1.00
Display, per inch " 1.00
Locals, 10 cents per line, first insertion;
6 cents per line, each subsequent insertion.
Cards of thanks, obituaries, etc., sent in
for publication will be charged for at
the rate of 10 cents per line.

JOB WORK

This office is equipped for all classes of
commercial job printing, and reasonable
prices will be furnished upon application.

The Juneau Record, controlled by the Treadwell outfit, has convicted Sevald Torkelsen of almost every crime on the calendar, and that, too, without a trial. That is the sort of Justice that "the gang" at Juneau and Treadwell would enjoy seeing meted out to all who oppose their get-all-you-can-and-keep-all-you-get policies. Hang the son-of-a-gun and then find out if he is guilty. SENTINEL does not defend violation of law in any form, and if Sevald Torkelsen is guilty of crime, we say, let him pay the penalty; but in the name of American Justice, let him be found guilty by fair trial before he is punished.

Next Tuesday is election day. On this day the voters of Alaska will have an opportunity of giving expression to their views in regard to the future system of government for Alaska. A vote for Corson is a vote for a continuation of the present bogus government, dictated by the toy governor, the Guggenheims, Treadwell and other monopolists.

We are officially informed that from the few trips made from this place to Telegraph Creek by the steamer Distributor, the Hudson's Bay Company cleaned up \$10,000. A boat fifty to sixty feet long, propelled by gasoline engines, starting immediately after the river opens, could easily handle all this business.

WRANGELL

(Continued from July 30)

OUR TIMBER

While we do not claim to have the best timber in the world for lumbering purposes, we do contend, and rightfully so, that it is second only to the forests of pine and fir of other parts of the country. Wrangell is located in the center of a group of islands covered with spruce and hemlock that supply the demands of sawmills located at different parts of Alaska. Hence, Wrangell is the headquarters for many logging outfits, and gets the benefit of the thousands of dollars that are brought in through this source. It is near Wrangell where the famous red and yellow cedar are found. This timber has only to be seen to be admired by all cabinet makers and those desiring the most beautiful interior or ornamental woodwork. Some day the wealth of our forests will be known to the world, and will be much sought after.

MARLINS

From Cape Fanshaw to Bradfield Canal, including Kuiu, Kupreanoff, Mitkoff, Zarembo, Etolin, Wrangell, several smaller islands, and the mainland lying east of the islands mentioned, compose the Wrangell Mining District. This section is known to be rich in minerals. Well-defined ledges bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and other metals are found all over the district, but owing to the difficulties that always stand in the way of the early prospectors, the absolute need of large capital to open up quartz propositions, very little development has yet been done except at the Olympic Mine, where there is a twenty-stamp mill, and where a new lead has been quite recently discovered carrying free gold and of greater promise than any of the prospects yet examined. The country, however, which has been somewhat over-worked by the better known districts, has received considerable attention during the past year, which speaks well for it at a time of general depression.

The Portage Mountain Men Co. have seventeen fine claims at the head of Duncan Canal. The ore carries gold and copper. They are getting machinery and a force of men to open up the main lead this year.

The Alaska Troika Mining Co. of Seattle, Washington, are now putting up buildings and preparing to ship ore this fall from their properties on Aaron Creek, on the mainland twenty miles from Wrangell. They have four claims on a five-foot ledge of galena, traceable on the surface for 300 feet and averaging \$5.75 per ton in silver, lead and copper. The mine is located at an altitude of 800 feet above sea level, in a well timbered country four miles from tide water at a good steamboat landing where the company have secured a town-site and a mill site.

Gold bearing quartz ledges in the intrusive granite are present on Woronofski Island, at the north end, at a point called the Elephant's Nose, and have been located as the Exchange Group of claims.

Glacier Basin is a glacial eroded depression at an elevation of 2,000 feet, on the mainland fourteen miles east of Wrangell and eight miles from tide water. The principal deposit in Glacier Basin is found between porphyry dikes. Two tunnels over fifty feet in length expose the ore body, which is about two feet wide and carries values in silver, lead and copper.

Extremely valuable bodies of marble are found in this district. Meek's Woodbridge & Lowry's Quarry on Herring Creek is in a well developed condition and conveniently located, producing a high class of marble that compares favorably with other varieties of its kind. Samples are made up at the quarry for the local market, and can be seen here on sale or for examination at any time.

CLIMATE
If you ask us about the climate, we reply that there's just where we think. In a belt that is affected by the Japan Current, it is always mild and pleasant. During the summer months mercury may occasionally reach 90 degrees, but there is always a breeze, so that the atmosphere does not become stifling as in most sections. Berries grow in great profusion and vegetables grow to highest perfection while the wild and golden berries of the north are the wonder and admiration of all visitors. In the winter mercury seldom gets down to zero, usually remaining at about 30 to 40 above. Surely the most exacting could not complain at our climate.

ness, and creates a neat income for the owners. We understand that the Hudson's Bay Company would welcome such a craft, as it puts the company to considerable inconvenience, sometimes, to send their steamers up here for the few trips. Here is an opportunity for the very profitable investment of a few thousand dollars.

The Juneau Record had a severe belly-ache, recently, and while in its agonies, directed a storm of abuse at the Transcript. Pech & Ullrich, however, are still conducting weekly services at their old stand, getting out the only newspaper published at Juneau.

A new star has appeared in the Alaska delegate firmament—Joseph Chilberg having been sprung into the limelight. Our opinion is that this is a scheme of the Corson layout to divide the labor vote between Ronan and Chilberg, and thus put Corson into the office.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT

MINERAL SURVEY NO. 614
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Juneau, Alaska, July 6, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1872,

THE OLYMPIC MINING COMPANY,

by and through Newark L. Burton, a citizen of the United States, its duly authorized agent and attorney in fact, whose postoffice address is Newark, Alaska, has made application for a patent to him, for an invention described in the drawing, viz.: Helen S No 1 and Harvey Lodes, bearing gold and silver, the same being 1450 feet northerly and 100 feet southerly from the discovery shaft of such Helen Lode, the northern boundary of the discovery shaft on the Helen S No 1 Lode, with surface ground 300 feet in width on either side of the Helen S No 1 Lode at the northerly end of the Helen S No 1 Lode, and 1450 feet northerly and 145.34 feet in width west of such lode line and 300 feet to either side of the Harvey Lode; said lode mining claims are located in the Wrangell Mining District, in the District of Alaska, and more particularly described as follows:

Helen S No 1 Lode—Beginning at corner No. 1, whence U. S. S. No 1, bearing 30 degrees 51 minutes, east 20 feet due west 1507 feet; thence north 5 degrees 43 minutes east 20 feet to corner No. 2; thence east 600 feet to corner No. 3; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 4; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 5; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 6; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 7; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 8; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 9; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 10; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 11; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 12; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 13; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 14; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 15; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 16; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 17; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 18; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 19; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 20; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 21; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 22; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 23; 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thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 189; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 190; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 191; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 192; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 193; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 194; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 195; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 196; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 197; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 198; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 199; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 200; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 201; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 202; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 203; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 204; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 205; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 206; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 207; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 208; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 209; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 210; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 211; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 212; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 213; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 214; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 215; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 216; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 217; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 218; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 219; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 220; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 221; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 222; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 223; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 224; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 225; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 226; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 227; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 228; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 229; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 230; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 231; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 232; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 233; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 234; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 235; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 236; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 237; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 238; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 239; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 240; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 241; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 242; thence west 145.34 feet to corner No. 243; thence south 145.34 feet to corner No. 244